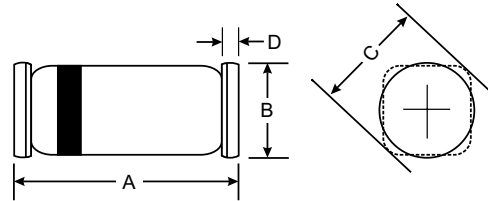


### Features

- Silicon Epitaxial Planar Diodes
- Electrical data identical with the devices 1N4148 and 1N4448 respectively
- Quadro Melf package
- Lead (Pb)-free component
- Component in accordance to RoHS 2002/95/EC and WEEE 2002/96/EC



### Mechanical Data

- **Case:** QuadroMELF Glass case (SOD80)
- **Weight:** approx. 34 mg
- **Cathode Band Color:** Black
- **Packaging Codes/Options:**  
 GS18/10 k per 13" reel (8 mm tape), 10 k/box  
 GS08/2.5 k per 7" reel (8 mm tape), 12.5 k/box

QuadroMELF		
Dim	Min	Max
A	3.3	3.7
B	1.4	1.6
C	1.7 $\varnothing$ Typical	
D	0.3 Typical	
All Dimensions in mm		

### Maximum Ratings and Electrical Characteristics @ T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Test condition	Symbol	Value	Unit			
Repetitive peak reverse voltage		V <sub>RRM</sub>	100	V			
Reverse voltage		V <sub>R</sub>	75	V			
Peak forward surge current	t <sub>p</sub> = 1 $\mu$ s	I <sub>FSM</sub>	2	A			
Repetitive peak forward current		I <sub>FRM</sub>	500	mA			
Forward continuous current		I <sub>F</sub>	300	mA			
Average forward current	V <sub>R</sub> = 0	I <sub>FAV</sub>	150	mA			
Power dissipation		P <sub>tot</sub>	500	mW			
Parameter	Test condition	Part	Symbol	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Forward voltage	I <sub>F</sub> = 5 mA	LS4448	V <sub>F</sub>	620		720	mV
	I <sub>F</sub> = 50 mA	LS4148	V <sub>F</sub>		860	1000	mV
	I <sub>F</sub> = 100 mA	LS4448	V <sub>F</sub>		930	1000	mV
Reverse current	V <sub>R</sub> = 20 V		I <sub>R</sub>			25	nA
	V <sub>R</sub> = 20 V, T <sub>j</sub> = 150 °C		I <sub>R</sub>			50	$\mu$ A
	V <sub>R</sub> = 75 V		I <sub>R</sub>			5	$\mu$ A
Breakdown voltage	I <sub>R</sub> = 100 $\mu$ A, t <sub>p</sub> /T = 0.01, t <sub>p</sub> = 0.3 ms		V <sub>(BR)</sub>	100			V
Diode capacitance	V <sub>R</sub> = 0, f = 1 MHz, V <sub>HF</sub> = 50 mV		C <sub>D</sub>			4	pF
Rectification efficiency	V <sub>HF</sub> = 2 V, f = 100 MHz		$\eta_r$	45			%
Reverse recovery time	I <sub>F</sub> = I <sub>R</sub> = 10 mA, i <sub>R</sub> = 1 mA		t <sub>rr</sub>			8	ns
	I <sub>F</sub> = 10 mA, V <sub>R</sub> = 6 V, i <sub>R</sub> = 0.1 x I <sub>R</sub> , R <sub>L</sub> = 100 $\Omega$		t <sub>rr</sub>			4	ns

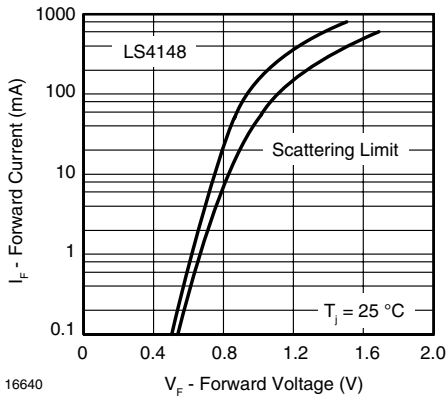


Figure 1. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

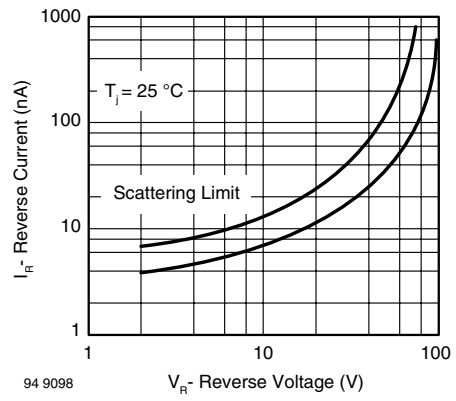


Figure 3. Reverse Current vs. Reverse Voltage

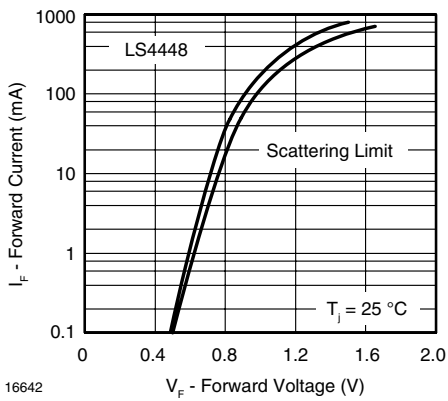


Figure 2. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

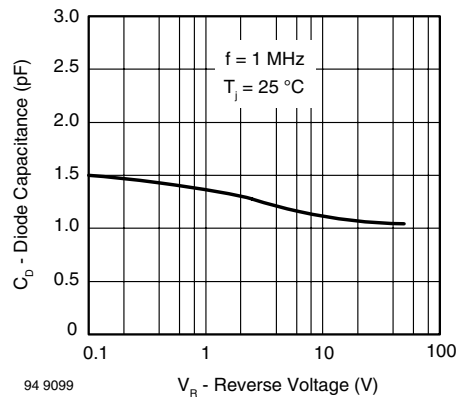


Figure 4. Diode Capacitance vs. Reverse Voltage